Medical Council of India, some of the Universities and the Returning Officers who are required to conduct elections for these categories have not been able to do so for a long time due to various technical difficulties.

De-reservation of vacancies in CGHS

1502. SHRI GHANSHYAM CHANDRA KHARWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of vacancies/posts in CGHS, Delhi and outside Delhi reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs are being de-reserved and filled by others despite imposition of a ban on de-reservation of various group C & D vacancies reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of instances where vacancies/posts reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs have been de-reserved and filled by persons other than those for whom they were reserved sine 1st January, 1999 to till date in CGHS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, the questions do not arise.

Changes in the Provisions of Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994

1503. SHRI DINA NATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provisions of Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 are being flouted by private nursing homes in urban and rural areas for sex-determination; and

(b) if so, whether Government are contemplating any change in the Act and making sex-determination test very stringent and even making it a crime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Certain cases of violation of the provisions of the Prc-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 have been reported from various States/UTs. As per the reports available, 103 cases have been filed in Courts/Police in various States/UTs. The State/UT-wise status is given in Statement *(See below).*

(b) Yes, Sir. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India the Prc-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act is proposed to be amended keeping in mind the emerging technologies like selection of sex before conception and difficulties encountered in implementation of the Act. However, detection/disclosure of the sex of a foetus of a pregnant woman is already an offence under Sections 5 and 6 of the Act.

Statement

State/UT-wise status of cases of violation of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994

SI. No.	State/UT	Number of Complaints filed in the Court/Police
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7
2.	Bihar	7
3.	Gujarat	7
4.	Haryana	6
5.	Karnataka	5
6.	Madhya Pradesh	6
7.	Maharashtra	41
8.	Rajasthan	1
9.	Tamil Nadu	5
10.	Uttaranchal	1
11.	Uttar Pradesh	10

1	2	3
12.	Chandigarh	2
13.	Delhi	5
	Total	103

Kidney Racket

1504. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of kidney racket and persons involved/arrested in Nandya in Karnataka, as reported in the Times of India, dated 19th January, 2002;

(b) the details of victims and also the hospitals involved in the racket; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to prevent kidney racket in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 was enacted to provide for the regulation of removal, storage and transplantation of human Organs, including kidneys, for therapeutic purposes and for the prevention of commercial dealings in human Organs. Under Section 13(2) of the said Act, the State Governments are empowered to appoint by a notification one or more officers as Appropriate Authorities for the said purposes of the Act. No such cases have been reported by Government of Karnataka to Government of India.